

Joint Board Keeps Stand Against Anti-Union Injunction

WORKER-PEASANT TROOPS TAKE TWO CITIES IN CHINA

Imperialists Ask Death of USSR Consul

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
SHANGHAI, Dec. 28. — Revolutionary troops commanded by Generals Yeh Ting and Ho Lung have captured Waichow and Chongshin, cities within one hundred miles of Canton, with the aid of organized worker and peasant corps, according to reports received here.
General Yeh Ting captured Swatow several months ago only to be driven out by the counter-revolutionary Han-kow forces. Both he and Ho Lung were Kuomintang generals who broke with Chiang Kai-shek and later with the Han-kow Government when it turned against the workers and peasants. Reports received here several weeks ago stated that Yeh Ting had been wounded in the fighting at Swatow.

British Want Blood.
CANTON, Dec. 28. — British business men in Hongkong and a number of officials in the Canton Government are demanding the execution of the Soviet Consul General who is now being held.

The Soviet Union Vice Consul Hsiao was shot when the troops of General Chang Fakwei recaptured the city from the workers and peasants.
Troops of General Chang Fakwei are preparing to evacuate the city. General Li Chai-sum, who is even more reactionary than Chang Fakwei and who was ousted several times from Canton several months ago, is approaching the city with a large force of Kwangsi troops.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
MOSCOW, Dec. 28. — Huge mass meetings protesting against the atrocities of the Chinese counter-revolutionists were held in Omsk, Khabarovsk, Samar, Nijninovgorod and other cities, according to despatches received here.
Resolutions stating that the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union were solidly behind the workers and peasants of China were adopted. The resolutions also demanded that measures be taken for the protection of the lives of U. S. S. R. citizens in China.

FILIPINO LABOR CONTINUES FIGHT

Dissolution of the "Legionarios del Trabajo," the largest secret fraternity of labor in the Philippine Islands, has been followed by the organization at Manila of a new order, "dedicated to the principles of Bonifacio and of Dr. Sun Yat-sen."

According to information which has reached the U. S. Headquarters of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square, New York, the new organization is called "Legionarios del Pueblo" (The People's Legionnaires). Its aims, as officially set forth, are:

Work for Independence.
"To work vigorously and unceasingly for the political and economic independence of the Philippines; to promote and propagate the ideas of nationalism, and to work for the welfare and emancipation of the laboring class of the islands."

The Legionarios del Trabajo was organized to carry on the traditions of the old Katipunan. It did not always do this successfully; and especially in recent years, had shown a tendency to degenerate more and more.

Darrow Gets Release of Greco-Carrillo Witness

Clarence Darrow, defense attorney for Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, anti-fascist workers who were last Friday acquitted of murder in connection with the death of two blackshirts, yesterday, obtained the release of Greco-Carrillo trial. He had been held in contempt for failing to answer a subpoena. The victory was technical, inasmuch as Carrillo had already spent the ten days in jail waiting to be sentenced.

Senate Meets in Secret to Oust Johnson

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Dec. 28. — Fearful lest the state militia and county sheriff's office disband them, members of the Oklahoma senate convened in a secret session, somewhere in the Lee Hookins hotel here, this afternoon, a writ for the suspension of Gov. Henry S. Johnson, whose administration has been under fire of the legislature for more than one month, was before the body.
Only a few of the senators were advised in advance of the secret meeting place, and these escorted their colleagues, one by one through devious routes to avoid on-lookers and reporters, to their "sanctum sanctorum." The Oklahoma legislature has charged the governor with graft and incompetency, and various other high crimes. The governor says the legislature has entered into the plot of the cement trust to "get" him. The governor called out the militia to stop the legislature from meeting to impeach him.

CONVICT SEVEN IN NEWARK MEET

Heaping denunciation upon his verdict of guilty, Judge Howe in the fourth precinct court in Newark yesterday imposed fines on seven workers who participated in the suppressed celebration of the Russian Revolution Nov. 12.
"If it were not for my respect for your lawyer, I would give you the limit," Judge Howe told the defendants. "I have no use for un-American people, such as you are. If you don't like it here you ought to get out of the country. It is too crowded here anyhow."

Criticism Taboo.
Judge Howe referred proudly to his own service in the United States army and said no "destructive criticism of the government or of capitalism would be permitted by the workers of Newark in the future."

The chief of police, who ordered the suppression of the Nov. 13 meeting, also gave defense counsel to understand that no permit would be granted for a Lenin memorial meeting under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party in Newark January 27.
The seven defendants were Patrick Toohy, Emil Gardos, Irving Matlin, Harry Fox, Louis Jaffe, Constant Bobke and Albert Lederman. The International Labor Defense paid a \$25 fine for each as well as the defense costs. An original charge of unlawful assemblage had been reduced to loitering.

Detectives Figure.
It was learned at the trial that the attitude of Judge Howe was traceable in part to reports by detectives of addresses by W. W. Weinstein and Juliet Stuart Poyntz, of the Workers Party, at a Russian Revolution anniversary celebration for which the Newark police finally issued a permit Dec. 17.
The "limit" under the Newark law which the judge was anxious to impose in this case is a year's imprisonment. Counsel for the defense was John Larkin Hughes. The prosecution is reported to have advised the judge that it did not believe the limit in this instance was practicable.

Labor Officials Obtain an Injunction Against Union

John D. Nolan, president, and Daniel M. Fitzgerald, secretary-treasurer of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, with headquarters in Boston, Mass., obtained a temporary injunction in Kings county supreme court yesterday against the officers and members of Brooklyn locals of the shoe workers' union, whose charter Nolan and Fitzgerald had suspended. The injunction prohibits Louis Trubowitz, Chester W. Bixby, Hyman Levine, Sydney Yonas, and others from using the name of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union or any name resembling that in order to carry on any sort of fight against the bosses.

Long Story of Reaction.
The unionists named in the injunction have been the leaders of the shoe workers' unions in Brooklyn and New York for a number of years and have the confidence of the shoe workers. As leaders of the District Council of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union they were a thorn in the flesh of the petty larceny bosses of the district who favored, sweat-shop conditions

Strikers, Denied Coal, Kindle Fires with Discarded Shoes

MINERS' CAMPS GET SHIPMENTS OF RELIEF SUPPLIES

Scabs Kick on Deductions for Thug Hire

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 28. — Strikers at the Harmonville, Allegheny Valley, mining camp, had to kindle fires for their Christmas dinners, made possible by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee food shipments, with old tornup shoes at last discarded that very day when others were shipped in by the same relief committee.
The last of the coal supply gave out and there were no funds for more. Old shoes were the only fuel available. (Continued on Page Two)

TAXI MEN FACE POLICE CONTROL

Nearly three hundred cases were tried at the Hack Trials Bureau, 165 Greenwich St., in the week ending Tuesday, Dec. 27th, according to records compiled by a DAILY WORKER reporter. These cases of arrested taxi drivers brought up on various charges before Inspector Cummings constitutes a record of those so far drawn into the incessant police dragnet.

Persecute Taxi Drivers.
Nearly 150 of those who appeared received from one day to thirty days' suspension; a large number had their charges against the taxi drivers were of the most trivial character. A frequent charge was that made by employers of drivers who claimed receipts not turned in. It is learned that this is a usual resort of some bosses who desire to intimidate or punish their workers for some imagined or actual offense, entirely unrelated to that charged.

There is no union organization among the 63,000 taxi drivers in Greater New York and to this cause the workers attribute the discrimination practiced upon them from every direction. The International Brotherhood of Teamsters has been criticized for failing utterly to attempt the organization of the taxi drivers.

Sick Woman Evicted From Her Apartment

Margaret Gordon, a writer, 40 years old, has been evicted from her flat at 67 West 36th St., because of failure to pay her rent for two months. She is suffering from influenza. Her rooms were invaded by an agent of the landlord and city marshal, who threw her furniture on the street. Due to her illness the bed was not moved.

WINDOW CLEANER KILLED.
Max Chupack, a window cleaner, was killed yesterday when he fell into the shaft of an eight-story office building at 4 Court Square, Brooklyn.

Labor Officials Obtain an Injunction Against Union

in the industry. When Nolan was elected president of the union and took office at Boston he and Fitzgerald began to discourage organizational work among the unorganized and took sharp issue with the militant trade union policy of the Brooklyn district council, which was known as "No. 2."
Revoked Charges.
When strikes were called in a number of organized shops Nolan and Fitzgerald protested and did everything to discourage such strikes, even refusing to send meagre funds for aid. They used the flimsy excuse for their opposition that the general office at Boston had not sanctioned such strikes in spite of the fact that orders had been given to the organizers in Brooklyn that such strikes did not require sanction of the general office.
An election was approaching in the national organization and Nolan feared the New York and Brooklyn shoe workers, who deeply resented his aid to the employers by neglecting the aid to the employers by neglecting

"Flaming Milka" and Strike Leader Embree From Colorado, Speak Here



"Flaming Milka" Sablich, 19 year old Colorado mine strike leader who was beaten up and jailed by guards, and E. S. Embree, leader of the Colorado miners, who was also jailed, have arrived in New York direct from the picket lines and will tell a vivid story of the front lines at a monster relief mass meeting, Monday night at 8 o'clock, at Central Opera House.

RESIGNATION OF WILBUR IS ASKED

The resignation of Curtis D. Wilbur, as secretary of the navy, is demanded in a statement just issued by Congressman Loring M. Black, Jr., a democrat.
Back bitterly denounced Wilbur as unfit to hold office and bitterly condemned the negligence which made possible the S-4 disaster and the resultant death of 43 men.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Dec. 28. — Salvage work on the sunken submarine S-4 had to be suspended this afternoon on account of a rising wind. Wreckage on the deck of the S-4 was cleared away this morning.

Army Supplies Burn

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. — A fire at Bolling Field, the army headquarters, yesterday destroyed army supplies valued at \$500,000. The cause of the fire is reported as unknown and a board of inquiry has been appointed to investigate. In the past such fires have been set by parties interested in the sale of new supplies and equipment to the government, it has been charged.

Aircraft Exports Grow

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. — A new record for exports of aircraft products by the United States has been established during the first ten months of 1927. The value of these products is estimated at \$1,469,592, an amount considerably greater than the value of products for the whole of 1926. The rise in aircraft exports is attributed to the increasing importance of the United States in furnishing foreign countries with the means of carrying on their wars against each other.

Four Workers Killed

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 28. — Four men are believed to have been killed late this afternoon when a ten-story apartment house which was under construction collapsed.
Seven men were buried in the ruins. One man, William Klein, is missing. Sixty-one men were on the job when the crash came.

INDIGESTION HALTS FLIGHT

CURTIS FIELD, L. I., Dec. 28. — The announced 60-hour flight to break the non-stop record, planned by Bart Acosta and Emile Burgin, has been postponed due, it was stated, to an attack of indigestion suffered by Acosta.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Dec. 28. — Eighteen hundred hogs were burned to death yesterday, when a fire broke out in the National stock yards here.

Mass Meeting in New York Will Raise Relief Funds

"The company thugs called me a damned agitator and yelled that I should go back where I came from," Milka Sablich, 19-year-old Colorado mine strike leader, now in New York, said yesterday, "but I was born in the coal town of Forbes, Colorado, and I mean to stay there and fight for my people."

Milka, who has been beaten by Colorado Fuel and Iron Company guards and jailed by sheriffs in the employ of that and other labor-hating corporations in the state, is in New York with E. S. Embree to aid in strike relief work. Next Monday night he will be one of the speakers at a relief mass meeting for the striking miners of Colorado, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Embree to Talk

The meeting Monday, at the Central Opera House, will be the first important mass rally of labor for miners' relief in the East. While plans have not yet been definitely perfected, it is expected that meetings will be arranged in Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities.

1 DIES, 3 HURT IN CRASH

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Dec. 28. — Fred Gray and Theodore P. Brokov were arrested on charges of manslaughter. Their cars collided and Theodore Gray, eighteen-year-old brother of one of the drivers was killed, and three others injured.

ROUND WORLD FLIGHT ENDS

MITCHEL FIELD, L. I., Dec. 28. — The trip of round-the-world army aviator, Major Frederick L. Martin came to a premature end today when his plane bumped into a barn on the McGunnigle farm at Hicksville, L. I. Martin's face was badly cut.

Poison in Mine Water May Herald Frame-up Arrests

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 28. — Announcement by authorities of what is called an "attempt to poison strike-breakers at the Columbine mine," alleged to have been revealed thru discovery of a chemical substance in drinking water used by scabs and gunmen at the scene of the recent murders of coal strikers, is taken to indicate a frame-up to justify new arrests calculated to weaken the morale of the strikers.
Found in Water.
The statement has been given out that a chemist found eight grains of bichloride of mercury in a bucket of drinking water. It is pointed out here that the character of the scabs and the gunmen in national guard uniforms now being employed at the mine since the murder of the strikers, and the known existence of slum diseases among them might easily account for the presence of the chemical, if such was really found and if its presence in drinking water was accidental.
The declaration of Col. Paul P. New-

UNION TO CARRY FINE RULING TO SUPREME COURT

Defense to Place Issues Before All Labor
Determination to oppose the ruling in the injunction case against leaders of the New York Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, made yesterday by Judge Erlanger, with penalties totalling \$17,000, was voiced yesterday by Charles Zimmerman speaking for his associates of the Joint Board.

From other needle trades leaders a similar line of policy was forthcoming. It is the intention to carry the case to the U. S. Supreme Court if necessary and to organize back of the defendants a powerful mass defense which will place the vital issues involved before the entire labor movement, according to Zimmerman.
To Appeal.
Pointing out that acceptance of the Erlanger decision, which was made public before counsel for the defense was notified, would mean surrender of the right to organize, strike and picket and would establish a precedent which could and would be used to cripple other unions, Zimmerman said.

"We want to make a test case of this deliberate attempt of Judge Erlanger to destroy our union," Zimmerman continued. "We will carry our fight thru highest courts in the land."
Exceeds Recommendation.
Judge Erlanger by his decision endorsed a recommendation by Murray Hulbert, referee in a hearing in which the Joint Board officials were charged with contempt of court for violating an anti-picketing injunction.

Murray Hulbert in his report recommended that the 18 defendants be punished for contempt in addition to paying \$10,000 damages to the Dress Manufacturers' Association. Judge Erlanger by his decision imposed a (Continued on Page Five)

EXPECT 30,000 AT BAZAAR SATURDAY

Arrangements are being made to accommodate at least 30,000 workers at Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. and 46th St., Saturday evening at the bazaar of the Joint Defense Committee of Cloakmakers and Furriers.

A spectacular outpouring of workers is expected that evening to greet Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, anti-fascist workers released from prison last Friday evening, after five months in the Bronx county jail on a fascist frame-up.

For Workers' Defense

The bazaar, which opened last Friday, is raising funds for the defense of needle trades workers arrested for participation in their union struggles. A \$17,000 fine levied on 18 leaders of the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, Tuesday, is the latest manifestation of the difficulties that the workers in the needle industry are facing.
Since its opening last week thousands (Continued on Page Five)

Postpone Injunction Leaflet Cases Here

The case of the four Workers (Communist) Party members, arrested Dec. 7, when distributing anti-injunction leaflets near the Morris Dry Dock, Brooklyn, was again postponed by Magistrate David Hershey in the 5th District Magistrate's Court. It is now scheduled for Friday.

The postponement was granted to allow Jacques Buitenkant, retained as counsel by the International Labor Defense, to file a brief contesting the legitimacy of the court's action.

The workers are Emil Makivista, Thomas Thorsen, Eric Hennonen and Neils Knith.

\$1,000,000 TO TEACH POLITICIANS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28. — \$1,000,000 has been given to the George Washington University, to establish a School of Government, by a masonic organization.

Continent Shudders as War Danger is Disclosed by Investigation Figures

ARMED MEN IN CENTRAL EUROPE BEAT 1914 FIGURE

Military Allies of France And England Warlike

VIENNA, Dec. 28.—Central Europe, "mother of wars," has taken a New Year's inventory of her military prospects for the future and finds that there are 380,000 more men under arms at the beginning of 1928 than there were just before the outbreak of the Great War in 1914. It was in 1914 that the "militarism of Austria-Hungary" plunged Europe into war.

Fear War Next Year.

Throughout the Balkans, Poland and Czechoslovakia sober-minded men regard 1928 with anxiety. Not the least of their worries is the bristling line of bayonets that stretches from the Baltic in the North to the Black Sea in the South, where states more or less dominated by the stronger, still more heavily armed western powers gather larger and larger armies.

Though six of the "heirs" to the old Austro-Hungarian Dual Monarchy are weaker financially than was Franz Josef's old Empire, they are keeping up standing armies totaling 835,000 men against the 550,000 maintained by Austria-Hungary, Roumania and Serbia in 1914.

Big Preparations.

Official statistics compiled by Austrian authorities show the following armies in Central Europe:

Poland,	270,000.
Czechoslovakia,	160,000.
Jugoslavia,	120,000.
Roumania,	210,000.
Hungary and Austria,	75,000.

The peace strength of the Austro-Hungarian army before the war was 420,000, and that of Roumania and Serbia, 130,000, making a total of 550,000.

In addition to the 835,000 soldiers constantly under arms the six states of Central Europe have a host of unofficial armed organizations and military police estimated at more than 1,500,000.

To Protest Against Atrocities in China

To protest against the campaign of murder against Chinese workers in China, prompted by Imperialist England, a mass meeting will be held Thursday, Jan. 5, at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and E. 15th Street, by the Workers (Communist) Party.

The speakers will be William F. Dunne and H. M. Wicks, of the DAILY WORKER; P. T. Lau, Chinese leader of Philadelphia and M. J. O'Leary, editor of The Hammer. William W. Weinstein, district organizer of the Party, will preside.

This meeting will be part of a series of meetings held throughout the world to protest against the atrocities committed against the Chinese workers. The first meeting was held in Moscow immediately after the massacre.

Vote \$60,000 More for "Disarmament" Talk

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Congress has just appropriated \$60,000 more to pay the expenses of the American delegates to the conference of the Preparatory Commission on Armaments which is to be held at Geneva next Friday.

This talk-fest, one of a series being staged while war preparations go on with frenzied haste, is separate from the Geneva Conference on Limitation of Naval Armaments and also the recent League of Nations meeting at Geneva.

Open Crossing Kills Man Driving a Truck

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Geremia Carboni, a truckman, was fatally injured when the truck he was driving was struck by a Delaware and Hudson milk train on a Cohoes grade crossing. Mrs. George Lambert was also killed when her automobile was overturned. There was no viaduct.

Gavin McNab Dies

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 28.—Gavin McNab, prominent attorney and leader of the democratic party in California, was found dead today in his office here.

A preliminary examination indicated that heart failure was the cause of death.

HEAVY STORM IN PORTUGAL

LISBON, Dec. 28.—All Portugal was swept by storms today. Many rivers are flooded and villages are inundated. There have been casualties, but the exact number has not been officially determined owing to interruption of communications.

WORKERS ALWAYS VICTIMS



Three men, working on the Jersey side of the new Hudson River bridge, were drowned when bottom of river blew up under large cofferdam. These victims are never mentioned when the politicians join in celebrations at the completion of the "feats of engineering."

Relief Shipments of Food and Supplies Reach Strikers

(Continued from Page One)

able for coal diggers for heating their barracks and for cooking food. Any attempt to enter company property to pick coal off slate dumps resulted in arrests by the coal and iron police.

Scabs Curse.
Yesterday two scabs from unorganized territory, cursing the company, approached the Harmonville picket post and declared the company was cheating in weight. They complained there was nothing in the pay statements but deductions for support of coal and iron police and a number of other items, including what is called "protection."

The strike breakers are starving and want to leave but after weeks of work have not a cent for train fare and their shoes are worn through so that their bare feet touch the ground and it is impossible for them to walk home if they quit.

One Harmonville scab is reported dying from a knife in the back administered by another scab.

Scabs Mob a Striker.
COVERDALE, Pa., Dec. 28.—Stanley Reachel, a striking miner at Coverdale, Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation mine, has been arrested by coal and iron police for resisting an attack upon himself and his family by scabs.

Late in the evening strike-breakers began throwing stones at his windows and door. Reachel, going outdoors to investigate, was immediately set upon by a crowd of scabs armed with guns, pick handles, and blackjacks.

Neighbors Evicted.
There were none to come to Reachel's aid, since most of his neighbors had already been evicted and the few families still remaining on company property were isolated. As Reachel struggled alone with his assailants two coal and iron policemen came on the scene and put him under arrest for disorderly conduct.

The company is encouraging constant attacks by scabs on Coverdale miners. The most important Pittsburgh Terminal Coal mine is here, and the company is using every means to drive men back on non-union terms or drive them away from the camp.

Miners in Hospital.
At the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal mine at Mollenauer, two miles from Coverdale, miners have been sent to the hospital as a result of the constant clashes between scabs and strikers.

The miners say the strike-breakers are afraid to come outside of the company stockade. But the company announces that the Mollenauer evictions are to be rushed through and will be completed during the week before New Year.

The miners' rank and file declare their intentions to stay in the houses until actually thrown out, not following the present practice of moving quietly after agreement between the company lawyer and the lawyer for the United Mine Workers of America.

The strikers say that it is not rare for families at this camp, about seven miles outside of Pittsburgh (recently landed by Coolidge for its prosperity) to "do without" cats for two or three days at a time also that "bread and coffee are becoming standard food," and that many children are not only barefoot but also hungry: "some are

real bad, and it's a pity to look at them."

Women to Help Miners.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 28.—"What Can Woman Do to Help the Miners Win Their Struggle?" This burning and timely question will be answered at a mass meeting at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., this city, Friday, December 30th, which will be addressed by well known speakers and labor organizers such as Rebecca Grecht, Juliet Stuart Poyntz and striking miners.

Hunger Stalks Area.
One hundred and twenty thousand miners are on strike. Their women and children are hungry. They are living in wooden shacks which are not protected against rain and snow. They have no coal to burn and not enough blankets or coverings.

Every worker and those friendly to labor should attend the meeting on Friday. Women workers and friends are especially invited. Secretaries of women's organizations of the city and vicinity are urged to invite all their members to come to the meeting, which was arranged by the Women's Provisional Committee For Relief of Striking Miners.

Conference Planned.
This committee consists of representatives of various women's organizations of Pittsburgh. Admission is free. The committee in charge of the meeting also announces that it plans to call a women's conference for relief purposes to be held at the Moose Temple, Penn and Sixth, on January 22nd.

Unemployed Mulcted By Position Agency
DALLAS TEX., Dec. 28.—A new method of obtaining two dollar bills from the unemployed is being used by the so-called International Service Co. of this city.

The company places advertisements in newspapers in the large cities throughout the country calling for young men to obtain positions in foreign lands.

When the unemployed workers answer the advertisement, they receive a printed letter in reply, which after reciting the advantages of positions in South America, Africa and other places, requests \$2 for the filing of the application. The company does not promise to place the applicants in positions, their names being kept on "file."

Oakland Mobs Search For Reputed Abductor

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 28.—Lashed to wild fury by a report that little Evelyn Smith, 11-year-old victim of Robert E. McClelland's false Christianity, has been found in a group of abandoned railroad huts near the Southern Pacific yards, a mob of neighbors formed at noon today. Shouting threats of vengeance, the mob raced to the huts and frantically ransacked them. McClelland offered Smith a "job" at \$125 per week as caretaker, and took Evelyn "to his wealthy mother." She has not been heard of since.

SOCIALISTS HURT COLORADO RELIEF; WON'T COOPERATE

Worker Party Demands They Face Issue

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 28.—Pointing out that the Socialist leaders were allowing their narrow partisan interests to cause them to sabotage the work of raising funds for the striking Colorado miners, and demanding from the Socialist Party a clear answer as to what they were going to do about it, the Workers (Communist) Party, subdistrict of Wisconsin, has issued a leaflet telling of the failure of the attempt to draw the Socialist officialdom into the relief campaign.

"The brave struggle of the Colorado miners had a healthy influence upon the labor movement of America. The workers felt that they must close their ranks in front of the common enemy and that the fight of the Colorado miners is their fight. In some of the larger cities, like New York, Chicago and others, labor organizations of different shades of political opinion, joined hands and arranged meetings under joint auspices for the support of the Colorado miners."

"In Milwaukee, unfortunately, Mr. Wm. Coleman, the State Secretary of the Socialist Party, informed the Workers' Party that the Socialist Party will have nothing to do with the proposed joint mass meeting in support of the Colorado miners. This compelled the Workers' Party to hold the meeting under its own auspices. The meeting was held on Sunday, December 4, at the Labor Temple, 8th St. and Walnut St., and was successful. Seventy dollars and sixty-five cents were raised in a collection, and a check for thirty-four dollars—the net proceeds of the meeting—was mailed to the Defense and Relief Committee of the Colorado miners, at Walsenburg, Colorado."

At this mass meeting it was decided to appeal to the Federated Trades Council of our city to organize a more systematic and extensive support for both the Colorado and Pennsylvania miners. The Federated Trades Council, under the influence of its Socialist officials, refused to hear the plea of the several hundred workers of Milwaukee for the support of the Colorado miners on the ground that this plea was presented by the representative of the Workers' Party."

Hickman Victim Died Of Fright, Decision

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 28.—The fact that Wm. E. Hickman's child victim died, according to the decision of physicians friendly to her father, of fright and exhaustion and not of strangulation, opens a possible argument by which the kidnapper may escape the extreme penalty, in the opinion of lawyers here.

Hickman, according to the district attorney, has signed a statement that he choked her to death. But he signed this paper while on the train locked up in a compartment with Chief of Police Klein, one of the most brutal third degree experts in the world.

And Hickman is, according to psychiatrists here, one of a particularly numerous group afflicted with a particular psychopathic condition. His crime seems to have been not primarily for the low ransom, but dictated by desires not normal in man.

Chicago Gangland War Fatal to Two

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—"Law and order" was rattled again here today when the Chicago gangland became a scene of anarchy, and two men fell in a rain of rifle fire. The dead are Charles Miller, bootlegger, and John Davis, said to be a member of the gang that attacked Miller in an outlying roadhouse.

The death of Miller occurred, it is believed, when he attempted to establish himself as a small-time bootlegger in territory controlled by one of the syndicates controlling the \$75,000,000 liquor and gambling "interests" in Chicago.

Prehistoric Finds Battle Now in Court

PARIS, Dec. 28.—The controversy, which has raged over the genuineness of the so-called prehistoric discoveries at Glazel, having failed of settlement by the scientific experts, is now to be aired in the courts.

M. Rene Dussand, one of the scientists vouching for the authenticity of the discoveries has announced the filing of a suit against the international committee of experts who have reported the findings to be fakes.

Sentenced to Death

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 28.—As Jerry Godwin was sentenced to die in the electric chair for the murder of Edward C. Ross, a bank messenger. He said, "I did not commit this crime, nor do I know who did or anything about it."

Famous Dancer Will Appear at Anniversary Celebration

Doris Niles, the celebrated dancer, will appear with a group of artists at the 4th anniversary celebration of the DAILY WORKER in Mecca Temple, Friday evening, January 13 at 8.15 p. m. She was born in Redlands, California and began her artistic studies at the age of eight. Two years later she was brought to New York to obtain a thorough dancing technique at the Chalf School.

She became a pupil of Gertrude Keise and Marion Morgan, eventually becoming a member of the latter's touring ensemble. Later she studied with Mithail Fokine and became a member of his ballet company.

Miss Niles received her training in Oriental dancing from Roshanara, with whom she has also appeared in public. Michio Ito, the noted Japanese dancer, taught her the dances of his country, and native American dancing she studied with Chief Dan Red Eagle. Her knowledge of Spanish dancing, an art in which she is especially distinguished, was received from Aurora Arriaza and from native dancers in Spain.

MOVIE OPERATORS DEMAND MORE PAY

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Moving picture owners and members of the operators' union in Chicago are again deadlocked over the question of an increase in pay for the operators after the first of the year, it became known here today.

Demand for a 25 per cent increase in wages was made upon the theatre owners last night, but was flatly rejected today, according to Ralph O'Hara, general organizer of the union. Another conference between the two factions is to be held tomorrow.

N. Y. Printers Get \$1 Wage Increase

(By Federated Press.)

About 3,500 printing pressmen of Local 51, New York city, get \$1 a week wage increase beginning Jan. 1 and extending to Sept. 1, 1929. This makes the scale for cylinder pressmen at the beginning of the new year \$55 a week; and for job pressmen, \$47. The old agreement ended Oct. 1, 1927.

When direct negotiations between the union and employer failed to bring a new agreement, John Fitch was chosen as arbitrator, Dec. 19. By Christmas eve he gave his decision, which is binding to both parties. The pressmen of local 51 are employed in job shops and on magazines and books. The newspaper pressmen are in another local.

Civic Federation's Poverty Dope False

Figures issued by the National Civic Federation regarding the number of individuals dependent upon charity after they reach the age of 65, were ridiculed yesterday. Abraham Epstein, secretary of the American Association for Old Age Security, declared that "the Federation has merely set up a straw man and delights in knocking it down."

Epstein asserted that there were over 2,000,000 people who are dependent on outside aid.

Truth or Not, Mayor Must Have Patriotism

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 28.—The patriotic Mayor Thompson will not have Washington called a rebel, Hancock a smuggler, Patrick Henry a drunken lawyer, and it doesn't matter whether it is true or not.

"Our patriotism is built upon our admiration for our nation's heroes," he declared yesterday, "and when they ridicule the heroes, the stars fall out of patriotism."

Thompson has changed his tactics, and announced that he would "kick Superintendent McAndrew out, but do it legally."

Anti-Class Struggle Conference Is Opened

The first lap in a pious journey to "introduce the ethics of religion into business" was completed yesterday with the conclusion of the industrial seminary called by the department of social relations of the congregational churches of the U. S., held at the Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St.

Lucius R. Eastman, president of the New York Merchants Association, several ministers, and various labor officials including Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated clothing Workers of America, offered prescriptions for taking the fight out of the class struggle.

LABOR OFFICIAL GETS INJUNCTION AGAINST LABOR

Nolan Fights New York Shoe Workers

(Continued from Page One)
organizational work so he proceeded to revoke the charter of the district council and some of the local unions on the flimsy pretext that they called strikes without sanction.

Members Stood Firmly.
In spite of the revocation of the charters the membership of the locals stood firmly with the leadership of the district council and made a heroic fight against the employers. Thus it became necessary for Nolan and Fitzgerald to further aid the employers against the shoe workers by starting injunction proceedings against them to prohibit them even organizing the unorganized, or even themselves remaining in a shoe workers' union.

Will Violate Injunction.
In keeping with the general contempt in which labor is coming to hold injunctions the leaders of the New York shoe workers declare they will fight against the injunction and violate it wholesale.

Two Alleged Organizers.
Aiding and abetting the strike-breaking, union-wrecking Boston officials are two alleged organizers, one individual who calls himself Jack Conley when he is in Brooklyn and is a member of the Children's branch of the Shoe Workers' Union, signed the affidavits upon which the injunction was obtained, as did also a so-called Italian organizer, Gennaro Quintiliano, who sometimes parades as a radical in the labor movement, but who for a salary of \$65 per week joins the capitalist offensive against labor and aids the courts crush the workers in his own industry.

CATHOLIC CHEERS GRAFT TARGET

February 1st was yesterday announced as the tentative date set for the opening of the public hearings on the sewer scandal in Jamaica.

Judge Scudder of Gray-Snyder fame will preside. Former U. S. Dist. Attorney, Emory R. Buckner will make out the formal case against the crooked borough President, Maurice E. Connolly, and Max D. Steuer, high-priced lawyer, will try to "defend" him.

Yesterday the President of the Catholic Big Sisters of Queens called on Connolly and offered her condolences on his present unhappy situation.

Buckner and his six young assistants have taken a suite of six swanky offices in the Court Square building, and announcement is made that New York City will foot the bill. While Buckner and his aids are getting into shape the formal charges against Connolly, the borough president is building up "moral support" for himself and his dubious administration. The majority of his Tammany satellites, dependent for their jobs on whether or not Connolly is white-washed at the termination of the Scudder hearings, are announcing their faith in the "integrity" of their erring chief.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 28.—In the very state where fundamentalism is in flower, and where the late William J. Bryan made a victorious fight to prevent the teaching of evolution, a significant scientific conference is now being held.

A broad program for "pushing the boundaries of man's knowledge of man" has been laid before the scientific world by Dr. Clarence Cook Little, president of the University of Michigan, speaking before the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

ITALIAN SHIP WRECK.

DEAL, England, Dec. 28.—The Italian steamer Capovado is reported aground on the Godwin sands and in great danger from a fierce gale. Lifeboats have been unable to reach the ship.

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Indian Nationalists Demand Complete Freedom; Invite Mme. Sun Yat Sen

INDEPENDENCE IS GOAL OF ENTIRE INDIAN CONGRESS

Boycott Is Unanimous; Thousands Crowd City

MADRAS, Dec. 28.—The goal of the Indian people is complete political independence from British rule, according to a resolution passed yesterday by the All-India Nationalist Congress here.

The independence resolution followed motions for a complete boycott of the Statutory Commission, headed by Sir John Simon, which is due to arrive in India shortly. There are no Indian members on the Commission, mostly carried.

The boycott measures were unanimously passed by the Congress, which comprises five thousand delegates, representing all shades of Indian political opinion, previously passed measures requesting Mme. Sun Yat Sen and other Chinese Revolutionaries to visit India in the interest of the Nationalist movement. It was also voted to equip an Indian ambulance corps for service with the Chinese Nationalists.

Thousands at Sessions. MADRAS, Dec. 28.—Thousands of strangers from all over India are pouring into Madras to attend the sessions of the All-India Nationalist Congress. It is estimated that there are fifteen thousand visitors at present in the town.

Labor-Hater On Commission. LONDON, Dec. 28.—Members of the British Statutory Commission recently appointed by the Tory Baldwin regime to investigate and report on the government of India, will sail from Marseilles on Jan. 20, according to reports from the foreign office. The head of the Commission, Sir John Simon, took an active part in attacking the British General Strike. There are no Indians on the Statutory Commission.

Brushes for Red Army

MOSCOW, Dec. 28.—Six hundred thousand toothbrushes, neatly packed in metal cases, with toothpaste or powder, have been purchased by the Soviet Union military authorities at a cost of nearly \$200,000.

U. S. and Nanking



Major Tien Lai-huang, head of the air forces of the Nanking army, has come to Washington to confer with American officials.

CONSTRUCT MANY PLANTS IN USSR

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Dec. 16 (By mail).—Two hundred and fifty-four industrial plants, valued at more than two hundred million rubles, were constructed by the Soviet Union before the celebration of the tenth anniversary, while the 243 other plants, valued at almost a billion rubles, were actually under construction.

New construction begun in 1927-28 will reach a total value of 556.1 rubles. The two immense oil pipe lines from Baku to Batoum and from Grozny to Tuzpase are among the enterprises under construction. Important developments are also being made in the metal industries and new cotton and textile mills are being constructed in Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan. The Magnetic Mountain workers in the Urals will cost 117.3 million rubles, according to estimates.

Imperialists Force USSR to Employ Gas

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 28.—Declaring that so long as the capitalist powers continue to manufacture poison gas it is necessary for the Soviet Union to do likewise, General Boudenny, writing in the Krasnaya Gazeta, points out that despite their repeated protestations the foreign imperialists have no intention of halting the use of chemical warfare.

"Every country of the thirty-nine, which signed the agreement against the use of gas in war, is preparing to use it if there is war," Boudenny said. "France alone has ratified the agreement, and in France gas experiments continue and soldiers are taught how to use it."

"No one takes seriously the prohibition of gas in war, and while the Soviet Union has always kept all engagements with capitalist states, we cannot remain blind to the fact that other states which, as did the Soviet Republic, signed the Geneva agreement, have no sincere intentions of renouncing chemical warfare."

Imperialism

—Last Stage of Capitalism. By Lenin. \$1.00—Cloth \$1.00. MATERIALISM AND EMPIRICISM. By Lenin. \$1.00.

AMERICA

DOLLAR DIPLOMACY. A study of American Imperialism by Scott Nearing and Jos. Freeman. \$0.50. LABOR LIEUTENANTS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM. By Jay Lovestone. \$0.50. IMPERIAL WASHINGTON. R. P. Pettigrew. Cloth \$1.25. OIL IMPERIALISM. Louis Fischer. Cloth \$2.00.

CHINA

THE AWAKENING OF CHINA—Jas. H. Dolsen. \$0.50. CHINA—A Survey. Sen Sing Fu. \$0.35. CIVIL WAR IN NATIONALIST CHINA. Earl R. Browder. \$0.25. CHINA IN REVOLT. Stalin, etc. \$0.15. CHINA AND AMERICAN IMPERIALIST POLICY. Earl R. Browder. \$0.35. (\$2.00 a hundred).

INDIA

MODERN INDIA. R. Palme Dutt. \$0.75. THE AFTERMATH OF NON-CO-OPERATION—Indian Nationalist and Labor Politics. M. N. Roy. \$0.50. BRITISH RULE IN INDIA. S. Saklatvala. \$0.50.

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FASCIST VICTIMS CONFINED TO HOT VOLCANIC ISLAND

Many Die as Result of Starvation, Disease

GENEVA, Switzerland, Dec. 28.—Altogether three hundred political prisoners who were removed from hot volcanic islands in the Mediterranean by the Fascists as a political gesture were pardoned on condition that they say nothing about life on the islands, a number of details of the barbarous conditions under which Italian political prisoners are confined have leaked out.

Housing conditions in the Lipari islands and in Ustica, where the three hundred prisoners were confined were so bad, that most of the prisoners preferred sleeping on the seashore or in rocky caves to sleeping in the quarters provided for them. Food was very scarce, and sanitation bad. Fresh water came only by steamer from the mainland and at weekly intervals.

The bad sanitary conditions and the intense heat of the semi-volcanic islands have taken a heavy toll. Hundreds of prisoners have perished, it is believed, the number is unknown because of the rigid suppression of information. Letters are subject to a severe censorship, while newspapers and books are strictly forbidden to the prisoners.

Discuss Means for 7-Hour Day in USSR

According to information received from Vinnitsa (Ukraine) the regional trade union Soviet, together with the trade unions, is elaborating the question of the introduction of the 7-hour day in the enterprises of the region. The foodworkers' union is considering the advisability of a 7-hour day in the macaroni factories, and the chemical workers' union in the super-phosphate works.

A special commission has been appointed by the regional trade union Soviet to supervise this work.

In Odessa (Ukraine) the first experiment with the 7-hour day will be made in the "October Revolution" plough works, the biggest works of this kind in the town, (formerly the Genn Works.)

Marine One of First To Use Stamp Rapping American Imperialism

The first Nicaragua Protest Stamp to be received on a foreign communication at the U. S. office of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League was pasted on the back of an envelope mailed by a U. S. marine stationed in Panama.

Those stamps which are issued by the League as a part of its campaign against intervention in Nicaragua, sell for five cents each, or \$1 for a book of 20.

It was stated at the office of the League, 39 Union Square, New York, that the "leatherneck" who sent the letter is opposed to U. S. intervention not only in Nicaragua but in Panama as well.

"Big Business has its own reasons for sending us here," he writes, "but what have the rest of us got against these Latin-Americans?"

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!

Red Labor International Sets Up Latin-American Secretariat

(Special to DAILY WORKER) MOSCOW, Dec. 15. (By mail).—A Latin-American trade union secretariat has been set up by the Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions as the result of a series of conferences with Central and South American trade union delegates to the celebrations of the tenth anniversary of the November revolution.

The resolution adopted by the Latin American delegates, which attacks United States imperialism in Central and South America, follows in full: "Colony of U. S."

"We, the delegates of class trade unions in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, Uruguay, Chile and Ecuador, meeting in Moscow during the Tenth Anniversary of the November Revolution, and coming together on December 11, 1927, in the Red International of Labor Unions, and discussing the question of the position of the working class and trade unions in Latin-America, have come to the following conclusions:

"Whereas, United States imperialism is becoming more and more aggressive towards all countries in Central and South America, and the United States is endeavoring to convert the whole of Latin-America into a colony for American capital; "Whereas the Pan-American Federation of Labor created by the reactionary American trade union leaders

Prince of Wales of the American Empire



Photo shows Lindbergh with General Alvarez, chief of staff of the Mexican army. Lindbergh, who has started on his Central American "good-will" flight in the interests of Wall Street arrived at Guatemala City yesterday.

CALLES REGIME IN CLUTCHES OF WALL ST. SHARKS

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 28.—The serious financial situation of the Mexican government which was revealed when the Ministry of Finance announced that it would be unable to meet payments on debts due to international bankers was further complicated when Luis Montes de Oca, Secretary of Finance and Public Credit, revealed to the Chamber of Deputies that the actual revenue for 1927 will be about 45,000,000 pesos less than the original estimates of 335,000,000.

Revenues for 1928 will be considerably lower than in 1927 and are not expected to exceed 290,000,000 pesos. Mexico's financial position may be bettered by negotiations for a new financial settlement which will be conducted by Fernando de la Fuentes, chief of the Department of Credit, when he arrives in New York. In view of the concessions made to American oil producers in the oil law amendments proposed by Calles, Mexican officials expect better terms from the committee of bankers, headed by Thomas W. Lamont, partner in J. P. Morgan and Co.

Mass Auto Output Plan of U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (FP), Dec. 28.—Russia is automobile-hungry. It is so hungry that it is hastily devouring everything that comes its way, provided only that it runs on tires and is driven by gas.

Cities in the U. S. S. R. have American makes of every kind. There are German, French and Italian and other foreign manufactured cars. The Ford rubs fenders with the Cadillac in Baku. The Dodge and Rolls-Royce scoot together over the Moscow cobblestones. A Soviet chauffeur sits proudly at the wheel of a Mercedes or Lincoln in Leningrad.

To remedy the confusion the Russians have organized the Society for the Promotion of Auto Use and Road Construction. It is working out an automobile importing plan that will be a big thing for the American plant that gets the first order of 10,000 cheap cars. The first order will bring many repeats and will prevent switching to other makes.

Will Build Roads.

The chief obstacle to auto development is bad roads. The city Soviets are devoting large sums to replacing the cobble with asphalt, crosote blocks and granite. But the country districts are like Missouri at the beginning of this century. Will more autos bring good roads or will good roads bring the autos, was the question the society put to the experts and professors. The experts declared it was no use having autos until roads had been built. The society decided otherwise.

"We know the history of American auto development," said a director of the society, "first many autos, then big demand for good roads, then the roads. That is what will happen in the Soviet Union. We are encouraging the country co-ops to buy autos. We are helping establish motorbus lines outside the cities. In 3 or 4 years we shall have mass production of cheap autos. Then watch the villages set aside money for hard roads."

U. S. MINISTER TO RETURN.

DUBLIN, Dec. 28.—Frederick A. Sterling, American Minister to the Free State is expected to return to the United States for a visit while President Cosgrave is in this country.

ENGLISH FLOODS

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Whole villages have been cut off and three hundred families are homeless as a result of the floods caused by the rising of the Stour River at Canterbury.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 28.—Two million, three hundred thousand dollars is the estate of the late King Ferdinand of Rumania according to the statement legalizing its distribution to the heirs.

Turk Cabinet Officers And Deputies Charged With Stealing Funds

ANGORA, Turkey, Dec. 28.—The Minister of Marine, the Bursar and a number of deputies are implicated in the theft scandal which has resulted in the loss of more than 100,000 lire of the Parliamentary funds.

The Minister of Marine was charged with mishandling the contract for the reconditioning of the former German ship Goeben, now the Yavuz Sultan Selim.

MUSIC, READING IN RUSSIA JAILS

MOSCOW, Dec. (By Mail).—America will learn something new about prisons when Ernest Lundeen, former congressman and Minnesota legislator, returns home with the facts he gained in visits to several Moscow prisons. Only they are not "prisons" in the Soviet Union, but "houses of correction."

8-Hour Prison Day.

"The eight-hour day rules in the prison workshops, too, along with the union scale of wages. Deductions are made for the cost of running the institution, usually one-third to one-half of the wages, and the rest given to the prisoners' dependents or to the man himself when he leaves. Thus in addition to a trade, the prisoner has a comfortable sum of money when his term is up so that he can begin life anew."

Run Co-operative.

"The house of correction is like a factory in other ways, too. There is a Lenin corner, a library, an orchestra, recreation grounds. A co-operative store is managed by the men themselves."

"I went in just as the men were having noon lunch. There was Russian soup, a meal in itself, with meat and vegetables in the big bowls. Plenty of good bread and tea. At dinner the men get fish or meat with vegetables and in every way eat just as well as the workers."

"The prisoners looked healthy and vigorous."

"There are no small cell rooms. The men sleep in a large dormitory, a new building. To be sure, they are locked in at night, and the guards of course are armed. But there seems to be no fear of a conspiracy to break jail, for the men are allowed to associate with each other with a freedom unparalleled in any American jail. I have inspected, and my duties have led me into many."

England Snowed In

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Suffering and distress throughout many sections of England resulting from the great blizzard that struck the British Isles over the week-end were still acute today.

Dozens of villages were still isolated by the snow and have not received food supplies since last Saturday.

GEORGE "EARNS" \$375,000.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Lloyd George is reported to have made over \$375,000 by his journalistic writings in the last four years. He states that this is some compensation for the "disappointment and expense" of politics. The London Daily News, however, observes that if his political career were less noticeable he would have difficulty in getting such stuff printed.

PRUSSIA GETS LIBRARY.

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—The library of Prof. Ernesto Quesada has been given to the State of Prussia. The owner, who spent his student years in German universities, made himself notorious by his pro-Germanism during the war. The library contains 80,000 volumes and is the largest in Latin America.

MEXICAN SENATE TO DISCUSS OIL LAND BILL TODAY

Calles Measures Favor U. S. Oil Magnates

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 28.—The Presidential bill reorganizing present oil land laws in favor of the American interests was ready for the Senate today after having passed the Chamber of Deputies. The Senate is expected to take up the Calles amendments tomorrow.

The amendments, which virtually permit permanent holding of oil lands by American producers are expected to pass the Senate with little discussion. The measures passed the Chamber of Deputies unanimously.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Presidential bill altering the Mexican petroleum laws was welcomed by State Department officials. Coming as it does with the virtual lifting of the embargo on the exportation of planes to Mexico, it has aroused a good deal of comment among persons in close touch with the situation.

Samoa Natives on Verge of Outbreak

HONOLULU, Dec. 28.—Conditions in western Samoa, which is under the mandate of New Zealand, are so bad that they have brought about a native resistance which may break out into armed insurrection at any moment, according to O. F. Nelson, who, together with two other Europeans was recently deported from the islands.

The men were deported following charges of incompetence and cruelty towards the natives brought by Nelson and the others against Sir George Richardson, the British administrator. The three men were sent to negotiate with the Samoans after Sir George admitted that he was powerless to cope with the aroused natives and feared an armed outbreak.

The Mau, the committee of Samoan native chiefs, has stated that it wants no European intervention and at first refused a conference. Later it made a declaration of grievances.

100 Die in Turkish Steamship Collision

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 28.—The death list in the collision of two Turkish steamships in the sea of Marmara was increased to 100 today.

The steamship Svindil sank with all on board.

17 Soldiers Frozen Dead

BELGRADE, Dec. 28.—Melting snow drifts have revealed the bodies of seventeen soldiers frozen to death along the Nish railway. The men were lying in marching order, gripping their rifles.

188 Sportsmen Abroad

MOSCOW, Dec. 15. (By Mail).—One hundred and eighty-eight Soviet sportsmen visited foreign countries during the last sport season. In 1928 it is proposed to send about 300 sportsmen abroad. One hundred sportsmen will go to Norway alone in the beginning of 1928 to participate in the World Winter Spartakiad.

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LENINISM TEACHES US:

"The victory of the working class in the advanced countries and the liberation of the peoples oppressed by Imperialism are impossible without the formation and consolidation of a common revolutionary front."

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CLERKS DEFEAT HEBREW TRADES

Bent on establishing a record in its injunction activities, the United Hebrew Trades sought yesterday for the third time to restrain the Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union from carrying on its strike activities.

In a proceeding in the morning before Justice Dunn in the Brooklyn Supreme Court, a motion to make permanent an injunction against the Clerks' Union was denied and the case was referred back to Justice Mitchell May who had denied two previous motions.

Deceive Judge.

Not satisfied with its previous setbacks, the United Hebrew Trades Dec. 23rd appeared with a complaint embodying 9 new affidavits before Justice Dike in Brooklyn Supreme Court, and without notifying Justice Dike that the issue had twice previously been decided against them, deceived the judge, it appears, into issuing an injunction effective until Dec. 27.

When the case came up for a final hearing yesterday before Justice Dunn, the officers of the Clerk's Union succeeded in proving that deception had been practised upon Justice Dike. Thereupon Justice Dunn referred the issue again to Justice Mitchell May, before whom the case will be argued this morning.

Arrest Pickets.

Three members of the Clerk's Union, picketing the struck grocery of Bickoff, 718 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, were yesterday afternoon arrested on complaint of the United Hebrew Trades.

Notwithstanding yesterday morning's decision which had gone against them, the officials of the United Hebrew Trades charged the pickets with contempt of court in violation of the injunction. The three arrested workers, Julius Linder, Joseph Kushner and Benny Lieberman, were taken before Justice Jacob Ellipson in Adams St. Court, Brooklyn. Justice Ellipson released them until Jan. 11 under custody of their attorney, Henry O. Kahn, democratic assemblyman of the 8th District.

Louis Marcus, attorney for the United Hebrew Trades' dual union, is also the attorney for the Employers' Association.

Patronize our Advertisers

Defense Committee Will Give Jobs to Unemployed Workers

Unemployed workers are asked to report at once to the Joint Defense Committee Bazaar at Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. and 46th St., and register for Saturday when the sale of merchandise will end. Those who will help in the work will be paid. They are urged to report to the information booth and ask for Landy or Zimmerman.

Complete Plans for the Lenin Memorial

Following the completion of plans for the Fourth Lenin Memorial celebration, Bert Miller, secretary of the committee, announced last night that Madison Square Garden has been leased for that purpose. The celebration will take place on Saturday, Jan. 21.

The plans of the committee call for a spectacular mass pageant in which more than 1,000 people will participate, a massed band and orchestra of nearly 100 pieces and a ballet of 75 dancers.

In addition to the pageant, the committee announced, unusual and striking and decorative effects will mark the exercises. John Dos Passos, who has been doing the settings at the New Playwrights' Theatre, will do the settings and decorations for the entertainment.

The mass pageant will be directed by Edward Massey, director of "The Belt."

The Memorial Committee has issued a notice to all workers' organizations calling upon them to make arrangements for dances or balls for the night of the memorial meeting.

Hugo Gellert, proletarian artist, is busy at work doing a novel poster which will be used to advertise the pageant.

JUMPS TO DEATH.

Joseph Schmidt, of 3050 Miles Avenue, Bronx, jumped to his death from a five story building yesterday, when his wife refused to give him any money. Schmidt had just completed a three and a half year term for having stabbed his wife.

Mass Meeting in N. Y. To Raise Relief Funds

(Continued from Page One)

there are Mexicans, and they are all on strike solid for the union."

Over 500 Negroes are also found on the pickering line of the strike, Embree said.

Workers Respond.

"Everywhere we go," Milka said in an interview, "we are getting a warm reception. All the workers are with the miners in their fight against the mine bosses and their thugs."

"Milka is described as the 'Mother Jones of 1927,'" said Embree. "She has been reared in the fighting tradition of the Colorado miners."

"The women and children of the state are fighting right with the men," he said. "Many mornings the women and children join the men on the picket line as early as 4 o'clock. And some have been so fearful that they would be late for the picket line that they slept in the union halls. If they had blankets they tried to make themselves comfortable; if they didn't have them they slept there just the same."

"Hunger, cold and destitution will not drive the striking miners back to the coal pits," Embree continued. "It's mostly a matter of courage," she said, "and our people have more of this than the C. F. I. thugs and murderers."

Beaten and Jailed.

"I wore this red dress on the picket line," said Milka, "because it was the only flannel dress I had, and it was cold in the morning. Then when the newspapers began to write about me I learned that it stood for the working class fight and I am glad I had it to wear."

Milka has been leading picket lines and addressing strike meetings since the strike began. Frantic because of her tremendous popularity with the Colorado strikers the authorities threw her into the Trinidad jail.

"The charge against me was trespassing, and they refused to let me out on bail for a long time," she continued. "After a while the sheriff said he'd let me out if I'd promise to go home and keep my mouth shut. But I told him to go straight to hell. I said I would always fight for the rights of our people."

Milka was in jail at the time of the Columbus murder.

"That murder was an example of the contemptible, cowardly methods used by the bosses to beat the men back to the mines," Embree said.

Relief Urgent.

Milka has been beaten by company guards and has seen other women and girls trampled under the hoofs of the horses of the cossacks hired by the coal companies.

"For relief in Colorado alone," said Embree, "at least \$1,500 a week is necessary. This would enable us to pay \$3 a week to every male adult, \$1 for every woman, and fifty cents for each child weekly. That wouldn't leave much for luxuries," said Embree dryly.

The meeting on Monday night is being held under the auspices of the

RIGHT WINGERS BREAK UP MEET

Another membership meeting of Local 91 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, was broken up by its manager, Harry Greenberg, when the membership insisted that Becky Levy and Jennie Pincus, two members of the local, be admitted to the meeting. The meeting was held at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum in Brooklyn at 6 p. m., Tuesday night.

Greenberg, who is a vice-president of the International, was recently appointed as head of the Local 41 that Sigman is trying to reorganize.

According to the membership, Greenberg had called section meetings, because he feared being defeated by a mass membership meeting. He would not allow members from any other section to attend Tuesday's meeting as was the custom to date.

Local 66 Elections.

Elections will be held today for officers and executive board members of the Embroiders' Local 66, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The elections will be held at the Rand School, 7 East 15th St., from 12 noon till 7 p. m. The union announced that only members in good standing will be permitted to vote.

A statement issued by the left wing opposition in the union calls upon all members to participate in the elections, and to vote for the left wing slate.

List of Candidates.

The left wing candidates are as follows: Vice-President, Harry Galevsky; secretary-treasurer, J. Tristman; trustee, M. Dubnik; sergeant-at-arms, A. Hyman, and for the executive board, Rose Auerbach, M. Cohn, S. Feinberg, A. Golob, M. Greenberg, M. Halevsky, D. Hershtman, A. Koenig, I. Lensky, D. Fell, E. Pincus and M. Zarnov.

Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee of 799 Broadway, the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief, the Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, and the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief. The proceeds of the meeting, for which a charge of twenty-five cents is being made for admission, will be divided evenly between Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado.

Milka's parents were born in Jugoslavia. Her mother died when she was seven years old.

"I had to leave school when I was 15," she said. "Since that time I've worked in a restaurant, a laundry, and at the same time have kept house for my father and two sisters."

Her father, a member of the United Mine Workers of America, due to illness, has been unable to work for several years.

Expect 30,000 To Come To Bazaar Saturday

(Continued from Page One)

sands of workers have attended the bazaar each night.

Oriental Night.

One of the most popular booths is the furriers', where Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, Furriers' Union, and Sam Leibowitz, assistant manager of the organization, are cutting fur while scores of interested workers look on.

Tomorrow will be Oriental Night at the fair, according to the arrangements committee. A special oriental program will be given on the balcony.

Removed To Balcony.

Saturday all merchandise will be removed from the main floor to allow more space for dancing and the reception for Greece and Carriolo. This merchandise will be on display on the balcony.

Ten thousand dollars worth of men's and women's clothing will be placed on sale this morning at special prices, according to Ludwig Landy, manager of the Joint Defense Committee.

"Anti-fascist spaghetti" is being served at a booth conducted by a group of Italian workers.

Photo Studio.

The dance hall, where hundreds of workers dance, and the photographic studio are among the other popular features at the bazaar.

Union To Carry Fine Ruling To High Court

(Continued from Page One)

fine of \$250 on each of the defendants, court expenses and \$10,000 damages, making a total of \$17,000.

Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and many of his followers appeared as witnesses at the hearing, testifying that the Joint Board violated the injunction.

In commenting on the tactics of the international president, Zimmerman said:

"The workers are reforming their ranks to fight the right wing and the employers and rebuild the union. No matter what the outcome of these contempt charges, the workers will succeed in reestablishing their once powerful unions."

DISCUSS INJUNCTIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The use of the Sherman anti-trust act against trade unions through injunction proceedings was discussed at great length at the annual meeting of the American Association for Labor Legislation held here yesterday.

Amendment of the law so as specifically exempt labor unions was urged by Walter G. Merritt of the League for Industrial Rights and others.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Meeting Called Off.

The Morning International Branch will not hold a meeting tonight due to the needle trades bazaar.

Y. W. L. Dance.

The Young Workers League, District 2, will hold a dance Saturday, Jan. 14, 1928.

Lenin Memorial Meeting.

A Lenin memorial meeting will be held at Madison Square Garden Saturday, Jan. 21.

China Protest Meet.

A China protest meeting will be held Thursday, Jan. 5, at 8 p. m. at Irving Place and 15th St., by the Workers (Communist) Party.

Feb. 4 Affair.

Subsection 3A will hold a dance Saturday, Feb. 4, at Bohemian Hall, Woolsey and Second Ave., Astoria, L. I. Other Party units are urged not to arrange conflicting affairs.

IF ID.

An educational meeting of IF, ID, will be held Friday at 6:30 p. m. at 126 E. 16th St.

Miners' Relief Meeting.

A miners' relief meeting will be held Jan. 8 by the Upper Bronx Branch of the Young Workers League at 1472 Boston Road at 8 p. m.

EXPECT SHORT SESSION.

ALBANY, Dec. 28.—According to gossip in political circles here the coming session of the state legislature will be a short one and complete harmony will prevail between Gov. Smith and the republican legislative leaders.

ANYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY
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FUR DRESSERS TO FIGHT WAGE CUT

The conference committee of the fur dressing locals of the International Fur Workers' Union again rejected the proposal of the Consolidated Rabbit Dressing Corporation that wages be cut 25 to 30 per cent. Dr. Paul Abelson, the impartial chairman of the fur dressing trade, had called this conference, and it took place at the Hotel McApin.

Finally the conference decided to continue negotiations at another conference which will be held on Friday January 6. In the meantime the union intends to hold local membership meetings who will again take up the employers demands. At previous local meetings the membership had shown enthusiastic sentiment to fight the demands of the bosses.

"The bosses know that our International officials have greatly weakened the union, by illegally expelling the New York Joint Board that is why they make demands, but we want them to know that we will fight to the limit to maintain our present wage scale," workers declared.

MITCHELL FIELD, N. Y., Dec. 28.

—Another wreckage was added to the elaborate list of aviation accidents resulting from inefficiency when the remains of the Curtis Falcon "attack plane" which struck a barn at Hicksville, L. I., yesterday was hauled to Mitchell Field on trucks today.

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Assistant Editor: WM. F. DUNNE

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"Educational Orders" for Munitions—Another Step in the War Program

The war department has taken another step in adjusting industry to the needs of the imperialist war program.

This is the real meaning of the announcement by Secretary of War Davis that "educational orders" for munitions will be placed with private manufacturers.

With a huge warship program launched and military and naval aircraft to be built in huge swarms, with the entire country divided into military corps areas and skeleton military units organized in all principal industries, with a network of military training camps established and auxiliary organizations like the Boy Scouts, the Red Cross and volunteer military intelligence services in operation, the manufacture of munitions in large quantities constitutes the next development in the war program.

So efficiently has the war machine been working that it is only when attention is called to its activities by some announcement marking a new stage in the carrying out of its plans that any substantial opposition is aroused.

It is characteristic of the middle class elements who are protesting the plan of the war department, that they base their opposition almost entirely on the proposal to have war munitions manufactured by private concerns instead of by the government.

Similarly, the opposition of the spokesmen of these elements in congress and the senate to the naval program is based largely on the cost to the taxpayers and a certain abstract desire for peace.

The various developments in the war program of American imperialism are the result of parallel developments in its program of world conquest. As the struggle for markets and for sources of raw materials sharpens—and the industrial depression in the United States will intensify this fight for markets—the militarization of this country is speeded up.

For the working class the recent announcement of the war department means that the menace of imperialist war has crept closer. It must be the signal for more effective struggle against imperialism in all its manifestations.

The labor movement can not trust the official leadership to put forward a program for struggle against the war danger and rally the workers for this struggle. These leaders have shown already that the attack on the unions which is part of the imperialist program finds them unable and unwilling to mobilize the labor movement even in a fight where the life of the unions is at stake.

With a leadership that is part of the imperialist machine, with unemployment acute, with such unions as the United Mine Workers under the heaviest attack in their history and militarization developed at a terrific pace, the labor movement confronts a crisis of the utmost seriousness—a crisis of so acute a character that delay in mobilizing the whole movement for a counter-offensive carries with it the danger of destruction.

It is in this light that militant workers must view the present situation and take up the task of organizing the working class to save the unions and resist the Wall Street program by all possible means.

The organization of a labor party appears more clearly as the major task of the labor movement in this imperialist epoch when there is open advocacy of munition manufacture on a war basis. The struggle against imperialist war danger and the militarization of the masses must be made a dominant issue in the coming presidential elections.

With a labor party in the field and organizing its fight around this central issue, some heavy and effective blows can be dealt Wall Street government and its program. The "non-partisan" policy—support of candidates on the tickets of the Wall Street parties—only makes it easier for Wall Street to carry out its plans for militarization at home and conquest abroad.

The Workers Forum

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

I want to say a few words in appreciation of one of the most popular features in THE DAILY WORKER—the brilliant Red cartoon. Fred Ellis. These powerful drawings of the class struggle have a way of presenting the important news of the day, as no front page headline can do. For instance, what words can better describe the murderous black treachery of Chiang Kai-shek, than the picture in Tuesday's issue, portraying the poison serpent (Chiang) vading in the blood of his former co-workers while he adorns the kite monsters of imperialism (bat-uships) to join him in his fiendish slaughter.

How inspiring is the symbol of the workers' and farmers' solid, cv! The hammer and sickle takes on a new significance when you actually see (in Wednesday's issue) the workers and peasants convert their working tools into weapons of war and back to back, fight on for freedom from all exploitation.

The epic drawings on the last page of THE DAILY WORKER make a wonderful revolutionary album. I cut them out every day and paste them in a "red cartoon" book. In that way I am acquiring a pictorial history of the class struggle from day to day during this seething period of world war.

C. K. MILLER.

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

Enclosed please find check for \$6 for one year's sub to THE DAILY WORKER.

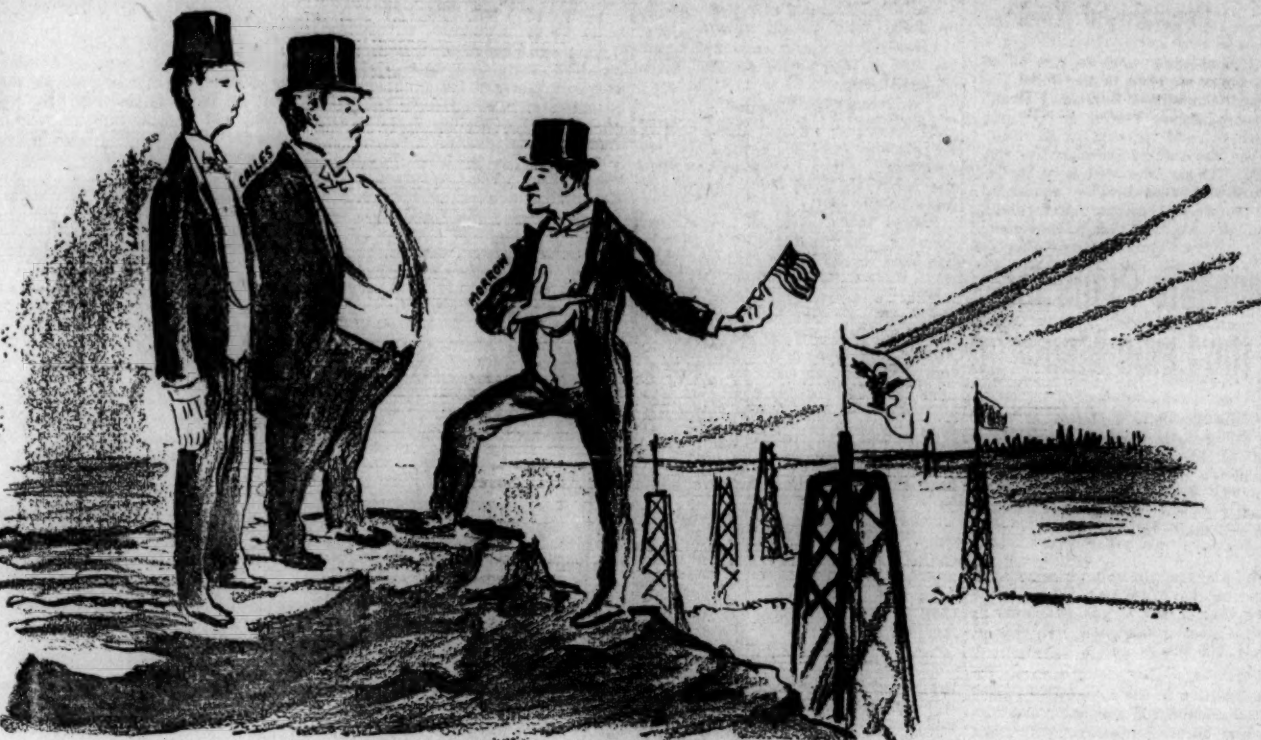
THE DAILY WORKER is fine, editorials wonderful. This is a town in which politics is never mentioned, even the subject of Labor Unionism is taboo. The system of espionage is so thorough and so continuous that, seemingly, by mutual consent we talk only about the weather and business and the latest scandals. But unemployment which is greater in these bay cities than it has been since 1913, is beginning to wake the people, and I can hear things said that never were said before in this place.

It seems people are so willing to put up with any kind of wage slavery, vote for the boss, lie for the boss, crawl in the gutter for the boss, so long as they get that little pay check no matter how small, on Saturday. They will faithfully say their prayers to the Great God "S. O." until he fails them. Actual unemployment is the only thing that will arouse the American working man. And he is beginning to stir with discontent even on this coast. I am so grateful for the loyal work you eastern comrades are doing and wish I could do more to help.

With best wishes for the success of the cause.

Yours for the revolution.

THE GOAL OF GOOD-WILL AMBASSADORS



"Turn your country and its natural resources over to us," says Morrow. "One flag is as good as another providing it is Wall Street's flag."

Capitalist Press Admits Unemployment

SOME TASKS FOR THE LEFT WING

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

Forty-four of the industrial classifications reporting to the New York state industrial commission show less workers employed than a year ago.

In November there was an actual increase of 20,000 in the number of unemployed in New York and a decrease of 5 per cent in the payrolls.

The industries affected most were the heavier enterprises, metal working especially showing a steady decrease.

Similar Conditions in Other States. Similar conditions appear in other states. The New York World reports that the announcement of renewed activity by the Ford plant in Detroit has brought thousands of workers to that city who can find no jobs.

The World says: "The announcement also failed to take account of the fact that in the rebuilt Ford plants there is a greater economy in the use of labor than marked the plants of less than a year ago—Mr. Ford did not spend \$50,000,000 for new tools without providing for greater efficiency." (Our Emphasis.)

Another glittering dream has faded—that the revival of production in Ford plants would have a tremendous rejuvenating effect on industry in general, that the army of unemployed would dwindle. Especially in the publications of professional optimism has an effort been made to picture Ford as the savior of American prosperity. The fact is that the appearance of the new Ford car has increased unemployment in Detroit rather than lessened it.

The standardization of equipment, the specialization of labor processes and the speed-up system already have created the phenomenon of permanent unemployment. Industrial depression finds a huge corps of jobless workers created during a period of high industrial activity to which are being added millions of workers thrown out of employment by the curtailing of production.

Department of Labor Examples. The Department of Labor emphasizes the efficiency phase of the development of industry. It has cited previously the remarkable increase in production in the glass and shoe industries brought about by the introduction of machinery. It calls attention now to the application of machinery and efficiency methods to copper refining. In one plant where a survey has been made it is shown that from 1918 to 1927 the number of workers decreased from 578 to 233 while production increased 10 per cent. Further installation of machinery and increased efficiency will secure the same amount of production with only 100 workers.

Instances of this kind can be multiplied almost indefinitely, but while there was a high level of industrial activity the official leadership of the labor movement made no real attempts to adjust the labor movement to these changes.

Fallacious Theory. On the contrary, the theory that the efficiency of the American worker was responsible for high wages and that union-management cooperation, essentially based on a fallacious relationship between output and wages, was to be the salvation of the workers, aided the capitalists in putting over the speed-up without effective protest being aroused.

What to Expect. Now that "the general field of industry is not in a really prosperous condition" (The Annalist, Dec. 16),

increasing unemployment will be used as an additional weapon against the unions and the living standards of the masses.

The Annalist gives us a hint of what to expect. Speaking of the wage cuts in the textile industry and what it calls "the general fact of our industrial production overexpansion," The Annalist points to the necessity for curtailment. It says: "The situation in cotton textiles is the logical outcome of excessive producing equipment, all of it kept in motion by excessive use of capital. It is a situation which exists in essence, though in variations of detail, in all of our large industries, steel being lately the most eloquent witness to this fact. (Our emphasis.)"

Translated into ordinary English the above means that The Annalist is advocating a drastic reduction in production of basic industries, and every worker knows that this means increased unemployment and wage cuts—the workers are always picked out to bear the burden of industrial reorganization—in Europe it is called "rationalization."

Depression Not Seasonal.

Also of importance is the fact that The Annalist makes no pretense of believing that the present depression is of a seasonal character, or that it will be of brief duration; rather it warns its clients that no immediate substantial improvement is to be expected. "There are no reasons nor discernible," says The Annalist, "for feeling very confident that the regular seasonal advance is the certain first stage of a new era of high prosperity."

The New York Times Chimes In. The New York Times in its issue for Dec. 26 comments editorially on the unemployment figures of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, which show that for October last 12½ per cent of the workers were jobless if the 54 manufacturing industries for which the statistics are compiled furnish an adequate picture of the situation. We may be sure that the Department of Labor does not exaggerate the extent of unemployment since it is one of the most ardent boosters for "Coolidge prosperity."

The Times reaches no particular conclusion, but its extensive treatment of the subject is of itself evidence that the most conservative section of the capitalist press already sees unemployment as a serious problem.

Chicago and Points West. The Chicago Daily News for Dec. 21 heads a story, "Bread Line Here Longest in Years." The news item states that there was formed "the longest bread line Chicago has known since 1913." To the particular bread line in question only single men without homes in Chicago were admitted. Families are listed separately.

Unemployment on a national scale and in an acute form is here. The standard and authoritative financial, economic and trade journals of the capitalists make little if any attempt to disguise the serious nature of depression. Most of them do not try even to hold out hope for an immediate change for the better.

No Isolation of Jobless. The unemployed must be organized. The unions must fight for the unemployed. Agitation for city, state and national relief must be started. "Work or union wages" should be demanded.

The responsibility for unemployment and the misery it causes must be placed squarely where it belongs—on the capitalist class and its government.

Union officials who have aided in the demoralization of the labor movement by their policy of surrender to the efficiency schemes of the capitalists must likewise be held responsible. The present leadership condemns the labor movement to helplessness.

Left Wing Tasks. The militant section of the labor movement, the organized left wing, has the task of stimulating and leading the labor movement in the fight against the curse of unemployment and its causes.

The inner contradictions of capitalism are smashing the fiction of "permanent prosperity" in America, and ever more millions of workers

and their families are feeling and will continue to feel the suffering the profit system makes inevitable.

No Fatalism.

But to accept as inevitable that this misery must be borne uncomplainingly and that nothing can be done is to play the game of capitalists and their publicity agents.

The right to full maintenance at the expense of industry and government must be fought for. The degrading charity of the professional alms-givers must be replaced by a program of struggle, and the whole labor movement enlisted in the battle to maintain and better the living conditions of the working class.

The seriousness of the unemployment menace must not be left solely to the understanding of those workers who feel its effects directly.

The whole working class must be drawn into the fight.

Garden Spot of South is Worker, Farmer Purgatory

(By a Worker Correspondent Enroute To Jacksonville, Fla.)

The thing which has been most vividly impressed upon my mind by today's journey is the great number of deserted farm houses one sees out of the train window. He is impressed too with the run-down, dilapidated condition of most of the houses that are still inhabited. There are vast numbers of dirty, ragged urchins. Some approach the train at the stations with their wares.

In addition to these one sees "razor-back" hogs, tick-infested cattle, a poor work horse or mule here and there, an occasional flock of fowls, and a few garden patches of truck. Of course one also sees from time to time a well-kept plantation, with house and out-buildings modern in appearance. Almost invariably you see on the same plantation the boarded shacks of the tenant farmer or worker as noted above.

Paint Unknown.

The general impression one gets is that house paint is unknown in this region. True the plantation homes and the cities and towns thru which you pass belie this impression. But even in the cities one finds slums, where most of the white and practically all the black workers live.

The scenery along the entire way is monotonous, save for an occasional growing field or glimpse of the blue waters of the gulf, despite the fact that the realtors, and Chamber of Commerce boosters depict this as "the garden spot of the South, the playground of America."

When we stopped at Madison a man in overalls boarded the train and took a place in the seat just opposite me. As the train slowed down for the next stop ventured to ask him why there were so many deserted houses along the road.

"You must be a new comer in these parts," he remarked.

"Yes, this is my first trip thru this parts," he remarked.

Farmers Hard Hit. "Well, stranger," he began, "we farmers in this region have been hit pretty hard in recent years. During the world war we made pretty good, but soon after the war, prices in cotton, which was our money crop, took a big slump. And shortly after that the boll weevil struck this section, and for two years straight we lost every-

thing. Since then we have no sure money crop. A few of the more well-to-do farmers have begun raising tobacco, which has been paying fairly well of late. Others are trying corn, sweet-potatoes, goober peas, sowing beans etc. But prices on the whole ain't been nothing to brag about."

Many of the farmers who lost to the boll weevil, were never able to get back on their feet again. Being unable to meet their taxes and other bills, they were gradually forced to move off and let the bankers take their farms.

"What percentage do you think have been forced to desert their farms?" I asked.

"I should say from 35 to 40 per cent."

Picture Not Overdrawn.

I talked to a number of other people along the way and found that my informant's picture of the situation in West Florida hadn't been overdrawn. One man told me how the farmers used to take their produce over to Jacksonville and sell it to the merchants. Earlier they had taken it over and peddled it out. This was suddenly stopped. First they put a licence of \$75.00 on any one who wished to peddle. Very recently they put a \$250.00 tax on any one selling to the retail merchants. So now they must sell to the wholesalers and commission merchants and take from ten to twenty per cent less for their stuff. Of course city workers must now pay a considerable higher price for food stuffs. Naturally the wholesalers and commission merchants must be protected in their profits regardless of poor workers, farmers and their families. What else is the Profit System for?

Purgatory For Workers.

Western Florida may be the land of sunshine and flowers as it is pictured by the realtors, or paradise for southern exploiters, but it is little short of a purgatory for the poor farmers and wage workers. It will likely continue to be until these latter, who make up the great part of the population, get together and thru organized effort take over political and economic power, and set up a workers' and farmers' government as the workers and peasant farmers of Soviet Russia have done. The most logical step looking towards this change is a strong Farmer-Labor Party organization for the 1938 campaign.

By Fred Ellis

Street News

By EDWARD J. BRUEN.

TWO fellow-workers were discussing the Tammany Hall move from Fourteenth to Seventeenth Street in one of the be-whited, open-faced eating places that modern ideas have developed.

"It's a damn shame to move the old place," one asserted.

"Don't worry about it," answered the other, "as long as you have your city job they will always be able to hold you up for your salary assessment, and whatever else they can take away from you between times."

"TALKING about moving," continued the first speaker, "I see where they are going to turn over the old tenement in City Hall Place where Cardinal Hayes was born to the church. Do you think the Cardinal is going to move down there to be among the poor?"

"Are you going crazy?" asked the well-informed friend, "what would he do that for?"

"They say Jesus Christ always lived among the poor, don't they?"

"Yes, my boy, but he wasn't a New York Cardinal."

"A. L. SMITH never comes near the old diggings any more either," volunteered the first speaker.

"Why should he go near Oliver Street?" answered the smart lad, "when he can have the taxpayers pay \$60 a day or thereabouts for his keep in the Ritz-Carlton?"

"Don't you think he'll ever go back to the old street to live?"

"He never will, if he can help it."

NORMAN HAPGOOD and Henry Moscovitz, who threw together a life of Governor Smith apparently for campaign purposes, in their futile attempt to liken him to Abraham Lincoln, make comparisons between the boys he associated with and those that Lincoln associated with in Springfield, Illinois.

It's to be hoped that the rest of their material is more authentic than this Lincoln statement, any ten-year old schoolboy knowing that Lincoln was a full-grown man with a full-grown beard when he first saw Springfield.

MRS. Alderman Pratt of the Standard Oil millions was the subject of discussion among a group of women who cast their votes for her last month. One told how an office seeker had moved into her flat on the fifth floor and how kindly she spoke and how she played with the children while her secretary gave the "old man" some cigars.

"She said she was going to come to see us often," she went on, "but I haven't seen her since."

"She told me the same," laughed another, "but I guess my old man is right when he told me I wouldn't see

A "LABOR BANK" IN LOS ANGELES

By WM. SCHNEIDERMAN.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 28.—The collapse of the Locomotive Engineers' banking ventures has made labor banking a topic of debate among trade unionists in America, and a few words about a "labor bank" which was started by the trade union movement in Los Angeles might be timely and revealing.

The People's National Bank is one of the flourishing institutions which is pointed at with pride as an example of the success of trade union capitalism. Members of organized labor who established this bank are still waiting for dividends, as it has taken several years to put the bank on its feet, and it is still unable to declare dividends. The unions holding stock, however, are willing to carry on in the fond hope that some day "their" bank would prove a success and credit to their class collaboration schemes.

Fakers Buying Control. Very few know the real status of the People's National Bank. A high official of the labor movement "spilled" some very interesting facts about the latter, in the process of an attack on a rival group of labor-fakers who had organized the Lincoln Holding Corporation and the People's Mortgage Company.

It seems that the latter concerns had been systematically buying up the stock in the bank, altho it paid no dividends, with funds that they could have more profitably invested in interest-paying mortgages. Evidently, some financial interests outside of the labor movement are financing them in this venture, in order to get control of the bank.

Capitalists May Soon Control. Labor officials did not realize what was going on until fully 1,800 shares were in the hands of the Lincoln Holding Corporation, and only 2,501 are required to hold a majority of the stock and a controlling interest. They then sent out a call to unions and individual members who held stock in the bank, to turn over proxies (voting powers) to the Central Labor Council representatives, in order to get enough votes at the next shareholders' meeting to maintain their majority. Each group has now approximately the same number of votes, yet it is practically certain that the bank will pass over into the hands of a group of financiers in January. It will still continue as the People's National Bank, "Labor's" bank, but the Central Labor Council will have about as much voice in it as they have in the Bank of Italy.